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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/455,623	12/07/1999	ROBERT JOHN BAIYOR	BAIYOR-1-9-1	5406

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, QUYNH H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2642

DATE MAILED: 07/14/2004

13

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

8

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/455,623

Applicant(s)

BAIYOR ET AL.

Examiner

Quynh H Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Amendment filed 4/2/04.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-57 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16, 18-31, 33-48 and 50-57 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 17, 32, and 49 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12-14, 18-21, 24-29, 35-38, 41-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kugell et al. (U.S. Patent 5,802,160).

Regarding claim 1, Kugell et al. teach the steps of: receiving an incoming call leg as the result of a person placing the incoming call leg ("a calling party places a call at a calling telephone number 11") to a primary directory number ("representative telephone number"), the incoming call leg designating the primary directory number (col. 4, lines 3-36); a plurality of secondary directory numbers associated with the primary directory number (col. 1, lines 51-57 and col. 2, lines 15-22); processing and routing outgoing call legs associated with directory numbers to form a plurality of outgoing call legs (col. 6, line 61 through col. 7, line 3); monitoring the plurality of outgoing call legs for a plurality of answering events (col. 7, lines 4-6); and connecting an answered outgoing call

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legs associated with the plurality of answering events, to the incoming call leg for a multiple leg telecommunication conferencing session (col. 3, lines 26-30).

Regarding claims 2, 19, and 36, Kugell et al. teach a method and system for providing a conference call telephone service (col. 1, lines 48-50) and setting up a conference call (col. 2, line 62). It is inherent that before connecting answered outgoing call legs to the incoming call legs to establish a conferencing session, it is necessary to determine if the directory numbers of the conferees are configured for a conference mode.

Regarding claims 3, 20, and 37, Kugell et al. teach continuing to alert an unanswered outgoing call leg, of the plurality of outgoing call legs, until a predetermined period of time has elapsed (col. 8, lines 50-53).

Regarding claims 4, 6, 7, 21, 24, 38, and 41, Kugell et al. teach releasing any outgoing call leg, of the plurality of outgoing call legs, which has remain unanswered (col. 7, lines 4-6).

Regarding claims 8-10, 25-27, and 42-44, Kugell et al. teach establishing the conference connections / conference bridges (col. 3, lines 29-30) and simultaneously signaling the plurality of outgoing call legs and connecting all answered outgoing call legs (col. 3, lines 26-30 and col. 4, lines 50-53).

Regarding claims 12, 13, 28, 29, 45, and 46, Kugell et al. teach the plurality of second directory numbers corresponding to the primary directory number are predefined and stored in a database ("microprocessor 142 and its associated memory 143") (col. 2, lines 2-4 and col. 5, lines 1-5).

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Regarding claim 14, Kugell et al. teach determining the plurality of directory numbers is performed by a database query designating the primary directory number (col. 5, lines 3-5).

Claim 18 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1. Furthermore, Kugell et al. teach a database having stored in a memory a plurality directory numbers ("microprocessor 142 and its associated memory 143") (col. 5, lines 1-5); and a switching center coupled to the database (Fig. 1, 12 and 14).

Claim 35 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 18. Furthermore, Kugell et al. teach the steps of: a network interface (Fig. 1, 13) for reception of an incoming call leg designating a primary directory number and for transmission of an outgoing calls leg.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. Claims 11, 15, 16, 30, 31, 33, 47, and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kugell et al. (U.S. Patent 5,802,160).

Regarding claim 11, full duplex is simply well known in the multiple leg teleconference session. For example, outgoing call legs and incoming call legs.

Regarding claims 15, 16, 30, 31, 47, and 48 Kugell et al. do not suggest terminating the multiple leg telecommunication conference session upon termination of the incoming call leg, or a penultimate call leg remaining from a plurality of call legs forming the multiple leg telecommunication conferencing session. Terminating the conference session upon a penultimate call leg being terminated is obvious and well known in the art, and the advantage of using it is

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also well known, simply there would not be a conference if there is only one conferee left.

Regarding claim 33, Kugell et al. do not suggest the database is a home location register. The home location register is inherent in mobile communication and it has the same function as the database in the switching network.

5. Claims 34 and 50-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kugell et al. (U.S. Patent 5,802,160) in view of Harlow et al. (U.S. Patent 5,206,901).

Regarding claim 34, Kugell et al. does not disclose mobile switching center. However, Kugell et al. teach one of the secondary directory numbers is a cellular telephone number (Fig. 1, 24).

Harlow teaches the switching center is a mobile switching center (col. 4, lines 16-19).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that there is a mobile switching center in order to service cellular telephone number 24.

Claim 50 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 35, Kugell et al. does not disclose mobile communication conferencing system. Harlow teaches a mobile switching center having an interface (col. 4, lines 16-19); a home location register is inherent in mobile communication; a conference bridge coupled to the mobile switching center is simply well known in the art. For example, participants use wireless telephone. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

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invention was made to incorporate the features of a mobile switching center having an interface; a home location register; a conference bridge coupled to the mobile switching center, as taught by Harlow, in Kugell et al.'s system in order to have a better system.

Claims 51-56 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 3 and 4, 5, 13, 15-17, respectively, since the mobile switching center is comprising: 5ESS switch and ECP, therefore same instructions processing as in regular switching environment.

Regarding claim 57, Kugell et al. does not disclose the reception of a LocationRequest containing the pilot directory number, the home location register transmits an ANSI-41 compatible LocationRequest RETURN RESULT to the mobile switching center, the ANSI-41 compatible LocationRequest RETURN RESULT containing a listing of each secondary directory number, the conference parameter, and corresponding routing, answering and terminating parameters for each secondary directory number. The use of ANSI-41 protocol is obvious at least in the mobile communications.

6. Claims 5, 22, 23, 39, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kugell et al. (U.S. Patent 5,802,160) in view of Brennan et al. (U.S. Patent 5,329,578).

Regarding claims 5, 22, and 39, Kugell et al. does not teach processing and routing a second outgoing call leg to a corresponding secondary directory number associated with a previously unanswered outgoing call leg.

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Brennan et al. teach routing the call to second directory number ("other devices such as pager, a messaging system, or operator") associated with the previously unanswered call ("possible destinations for completing calls when a subscriber can't be reached") (col. 6, lines 5-46).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the features of routing a second outgoing call leg to a corresponding secondary directory number associated with a previously unanswered call, as taught by Brennan, in Kugell et al.'s system in order to provide the subscriber with a communication mobility telephone services.

Claims 23 and 40 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 6.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 19, 32, and 49 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-57 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Meldrum et al. (U.S. Patent 6,697,478) teach simultaneous telephone ring apparatus and method.

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10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quynh H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 703-305-5451. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 6:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar, can be reached on (703) 305-4731. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4700.

qhn

Quynh H. Nguyen
July 6, 2004


AHMAD MATAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600